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It covers (1) U.S. Federal government documents, especially those from executive branch departments and those from the Congressional branch - - Committees, the U.S. General Accounting Office, and the Congressional Budget Office; (2) policy briefs from major private think tanks, especially those in Washington; and (3) major reports from national professional associations. A few new high quality, high relevance think tank-sponsored books are also listed.

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## **Reports**

- [Item#1](#)  
AVOIDING A TEMPEST IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA. Council on Foreign Relations. Joshua Kurlantzick. September 2, 2010.

Over the past decade, dating back to the end of the Asian financial crisis, China has drastically expanded its international presence, including in Latin America, Africa, and Central Asia. But China's rising global power--both soft and hard--has been felt first in Southeast Asia, a region seen by some Chinese strategists as equivalent to Latin America in the U.S. Monroe Doctrine.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/95sKbP> [HTML format, various paging].

#### Item#2

THE EUROPEAN UNION'S RESPONSE TO THE 2007-2009 FINANCIAL CRISIS. Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Walter W. Eubanks. August 13, 2010.

The report assesses the response of the European Union (EU) to the 2007-2009 financial crisis in terms of the financial regulatory changes the EU has made or is planning to make. The financial crisis began in the United States with a sharp increase in U.S. bank losses due to subprime mortgage foreclosures. Because the U.S. and EU banks were using a similar business model, the EU banks experienced similar distressed financial conditions that U.S. banks faced. Large banks on both sides of the Atlantic found themselves severely undercapitalized and holding insufficient liquidity. However, finding and implementing effective remedies for the causes of the financial crisis have been slower and different in EU than the United States.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/9qhar7> [PDF format, 23 pages].

#### Item#3

FACT SHEET: NEW EXECUTIVE ORDER TARGETING PROLIFERATION AND OTHER ILLICIT ACTIVITIES RELATED TO NORTH KOREA. U.S. Department of Treasury. August 30, 2010.

The Order targets the government of North Korea's continued involvement in a wide range of proliferation and other illicit activities in defiance of UN Security Council Resolutions (UNSCRs) 1718 and 1874 and other illicit activities in defiance of international norms.

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/dBqqdq> [HTML format, various paging].

#### Item#4

MORE TRANSIT = MORE JOBS: THE IMPACT OF INCREASING FUNDING FOR PUBLIC TRANSIT. Transportation Equity Network. Todd Swanstrom et al. September 2, 2010.

The report reveals that investment in public transit can create hundreds of thousands more jobs than highway projects. It examines official project lists from 20 federally authorized Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) and concludes that "if [they] shifted 50 percent of their highway funds to transit,

they would generate an additional 184,801 jobs over a five-year period without spending any more money.”

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/c0srGp> [PDF format, 31 pages].

#### Item#5

MOST ‘RE-EMPLOYED’ WORKERS SAY THEY’RE OVERQUALIFIED FOR THEIR NEW JOB. Pew Research Center. Paul Taylor et al. September 2, 2010.

Workers who suffered a spell of unemployment during Great Recession are, on average, less satisfied with their new jobs than workers who didn't. They are more likely to consider themselves over-qualified for their current position. And six-in-ten say they changed careers or seriously thought about it while they were unemployed, according to the survey.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/aYQA4d> [PDF format, 10 pages].

#### Item#6

RELIGIOSITY HIGHEST IN WORLD’S POOREST NATIONS. Gallup. August 31, 2010.

Gallup surveys in 114 countries in 2009 show that religion continues to play an important role in many people's lives worldwide. The global median proportion of adults who say religion is an important part of their daily lives is 84%, unchanged from what Gallup has found in other years. In 10 countries and areas, at least 98% say religion is important in their daily lives. Each of the most religious countries is relatively poor, with a per-capita GDP below \$5,000. This reflects the strong relationship between a country's socioeconomic status and the religiosity of its residents. In the world's poorest countries, those with average per-capita incomes of \$2,000 or lower, the median proportion who say religion is important in their daily lives is 95%. In contrast, the median for the richest countries, those with average per-capita incomes higher than \$25,000, is 47%.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/cwZrxA> [HTML format, various paging].

#### Item#7

SILICON VALLEY EXPATS SPUR INNOVATION IN INDIA. YaleGlobal. Sean Randolph. September 2, 2010.

As the US tech industry saw rapid growth during the 1990s, immigrating students and workers from Asia heeded innovation’s call. Engineers and programmers from India settled in Silicon Valley and enjoyed immediate success. About one out of six tech startups were launched by immigrants from India. Now some of these tech workers return to India, explains author and trade specialist Sean Randolph. Some

head Indian offices for companies like Google or Cisco and others return on their own, with multiple factors driving the exodus: restrictive immigration policies, reduced opportunity in the US accompanied by high rates of growth, a huge market and entrepreneurial opportunities in India.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/apduEV> [HTML format, various paging].

#### Item#8

SUCCESSION SIGNALS IN PYONGYANG? Council on Foreign Relations. Jayshree Bajoria. September 7, 2010.

A meeting of North Korean officials is expected to signal succession to Kim Jong-Il. Experts say the power transition is unlikely to herald reforms, and urge efforts to engage with the regime.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/c6uDqM> [HTML format, various paging].

#### Item#9

'UPSETTING THE NATURAL ORDER': MANAGING EMPLOYEES OLD ENOUGH TO BE YOUR PARENTS. Knowledge at Wharton. September 1, 2010.

If one looks at the research on older workers, those who are at or close to retirement age, one finds what Peter Cappelli, director of Wharton's Center for Human Resources, calls "an incredible amount of discrimination, bigger even than discrimination against race or gender." Older people, he says, often find it difficult to get a job, partly because relatively young supervisors are reluctant to hire and then manage employees who are decades older, even though these employees are the type of worker many employers say they want.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/dselmq> [PDF format, 4 pages].

#### Item#10

WHERE THE JOBS ARE: A FIRST LOOK AT PRIVATE INDUSTRY JOB GROWTH AND WAGES IN 2010. National Employment Law Project. August 27, 2010.

The data brief, using a unique synthesis of Bureau of Labor Statistics data, tracks private industry employment and wages from December 2007, the start of the recession, through July 2010, the most recent month of data available.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/alkj7Y> [PDF format, 16 pages].

**Item#11**

WILL CHINA RULE THE WORLD? Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Douglas H. Paal. September 2, 2010.

Rising domestic concerns in China over the increasing pressure of public opinion, the succession of the country's leadership, and fundamental economic imbalances may have a growing effect on Beijing's foreign policy.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

Full Text:

<http://bit.ly/cIC4ba> [HTML format, various paging].